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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:04:45 ON 02 MAY 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:05:02 ON 02 MAY 2007
L1             9 S FLUORINATED (P) ALKANES (P) AEROSOL
L2             0 S L1 AND POLYSACCHARIDE?
L3            10 S FLUORINATED (P) ALKANE? (P) AEROSOL
L4            10 S L3 NOT L2
L5             1 S L3 NOT L1
L6            11 S FLUORINATED (P) ALKANE? (P) AEROSOL?
L7             1 S L6 NOT L4
L8           149 S FLUORINATED (P) AEROSOL?
L9             1 S FLUORINATED (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L10            0 S FLUORINATED (P) HYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L11            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L12            0 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L13           33 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?
L14            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) HEPAR?
L15            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L16            0 S FLUOROOCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L17            0 S FLUOROOCARBON? (P) POLYSACCH?
L18            0 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L19            0 S FLUORINATED HYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L20            9 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) POLYSACCH?
L21          115 S AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L22            0 S L21 AND NOZZLE?
L23            4 S L21 AND NEBULIZ?
L24            5 S L21 AND HYALU?
L25           11 S L21 AND HEPAR?
L26            0 S FLUORORCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?  (P)HEPAR?
L27            1 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?  (P)HEPAR?
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L7             1 S L6 NOT L4
L8           149 S FLUORINATED (P) AEROSOL?
L9             1 S FLUORINATED (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L10            0 S FLUORINATED (P) HYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L11            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L12            0 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCHARIDE?
L13           33 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?
L14            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) HEPAR?
L15            0 S FLUOROHYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L16            0 S FLUOROOCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L17            0 S FLUOROOCARBON? (P) POLYSACCH?
L18            0 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L19            0 S FLUORINATED HYDROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L20            9 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) POLYSACCH?
L21          115 S AEROSOL? (P) POLYSACCH?
L22            0 S L21 AND NOZZLE?
L23            4 S L21 AND NEBULIZ?
L24            5 S L21 AND HYALU?
L25           11 S L21 AND HEPAR?
L26            0 S FLUORORCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?  (P)HEPAR?
L27            1 S FLUOROCARBON? (P) AEROSOL?  (P)HEPAR?
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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971704 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:28777
TITLE: Cleaning compositions containing dichloroethylene and alkoxy substituted perfluoro compounds having six carbon atoms
INVENTOR(S): Doyel, Kyle; Bixenman, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyzen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003228997	A1	20031211	US 2002-164308	20020607
US 6699829	B2	20040302		
CA 2474669	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2474669	20030609
WO 2003104365	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18089	20030609
WO 2003104365	A3	20040415		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003259032	A1	20031222	AU 2003-259032	20030609
EP 1511833	A2	20050309	EP 2003-757433	20030609
EP 1511833	B1	20070110		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005523991	T	20050811	JP 2004-511426	20030609
CN 1656207	A	20050817	CN 2003-804066	20030609
US 2004224870	A1	20041111	US 2003-694747	20031029
BR 2004005398	A	20060829	BR 2004-5398	20041207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-164308 A	20020607
			WO 2003-US18089 W	20030609

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:28777

AB A cleaning composition comprises dichloroethylene and one or more alkoxy-substituted perfluoro compds. that contain six carbon atoms and have the general formula R1-O-R2, where R1 is perfluorobutyl and R2 is Et, or R1 is perfluoropentyl and R2 is Me, and an additive selected from (a) a highly fluorinated compound of the formula CaFbHcXd, where a is from 2 to 8, b is > a but < (2a+2), d is 0,1, or 2, c is ≤ (2a+2-b-d), and X is O, N, halogen, or Si, (b) an enhancement agent selected from alcs., esters, ethers, cyclic ethers, ketones, alkanes, aroms., amines, siloxanes, terpenes, dibasic esters, glycol ethers, pyrrolidones, low or non-ozone depleting halogenated hydrocarbons, and (c) mixts. of (a) and (b). The highly fluorinated compds. retard flammability of the cleaning composition, and the enhancement agents improve the cleaning or solvating properties. The cleaning compns. are useful in a variety of solvating, vapor degreasing, photoresist stripping, adhesive removal, aerosol, cold cleaning, and solvent cleaning applications, including defluxing, dry-cleaning, degreasing, particle removal, metal and textile cleaning. Thus, a nonflammable cleaning composition comprising 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene (71), Et perfluorobutyl ether (HFE 7200) (28.5), and n-propanol (0.5%) was

produced, the composition forming an azeotrope with b.p. of 47° at 1 atmospheric

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334631 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:355505
TITLE: Low ozone depleting brominated compound mixtures for use in solvent and cleaning applications
INVENTOR(S): Doyel, Kyle; Bixenman, Michael; Sengsavang, Scotty; Thompson, Arthur; Porter, Valerie; Overstreet, Patricia; Gholson, Kristie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyzen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 903,002, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003083220	A1	20030501	US 2002-191280	20020710
US 6689734	B2	20040210		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-903002 B3	19970730

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:355505
AB A composition for use a solvent and cleaner comprises a monobrominated hydrocarbon compound CxH2x+1Br where x is 2-12, or CyH2y-1Br where y is 2-12, or mixts. thereof, and an additive selected from the group consisting of: (A) a fluorinated compound of the formula CaFbHcXd where a is 1-16, b>c, c can be 1-16, d can be 0 or greater and X can be O, N, halogen, or Si, in any possible combination as long as the number of F atoms exceeds the number of H atoms in the mol.; (B) an enhancement agent selected from the group consisting of alcs., esters, ethers, cyclic ethers, ketones, alkanes, terpenes, dibasic esters, glycol ethers, pyrollidones, low or non-ozone depleting chlorinated and chlorinated/fluorinated hydrocarbons, and mixts. thereof; and (C) mixts. thereof. These mixts. are useful in a variety of solvating, vapor degreasing, photoresist stripping, adhesive removal, aerosol , cold cleaning, and solvent cleaning applications including defluxing, drycleaning, degreasing, particle removal, metal and textile cleaning.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:123631
TITLE: Aerosol formulation containing a polar fluorinated compound
INVENTOR(S): Rogueda, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002003958	A1	20020117	WO 2001-SE1606	20010710

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,

UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2415092	A1	20020117	CA 2001-2415092		20010710
EP 1303258	A1	20030423	EP 2001-952071		20010710
EP 1303258	B1	20061011			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2001012322	A	20030708	BR 2001-12322		20010710
JP 2004502719	T	20040129	JP 2002-508413		20010710
NZ 523379	A	20040625	NZ 2001-523379		20010710
AT 342048	T	20061115	AT 2001-952071		20010710
ZA 2003000075	A	20040405	ZA 2003-75		20030103
US 2003194378	A1	20031016	US 2003-332568		20030109
NO 2003000133	A	20030224	NO 2003-133		20030110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-16876	A	20000711
			WO 2001-SE1606	W	20010710

AB The present invention relates to a stable pharmaceutical aerosol formulation intended for inhalation. The formulation contains an active substance, an aerosol propellant, a polar fluorinated mol. and an excipient. The preferred propellant is HFA 134a or HFA 227 or a mixture Thus, an aerosol formulation contained budesonide 0.125, methoxy-PEG-DSPE 0.320, 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctan-1-ol 31.7 and HFA-227 to 100%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:239287
TITLE: Fluorinated aerosol lubricating oils
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sandra C.; Burdzy, Matthew P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loctite Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000018849	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22150		19990924
WO 2000018849	A3	20000928			
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2000010953	A1	20000417	AU 2000-10953		19990924
US 6303549	B1	20011016	US 2001-787431		20010326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-102280P	P	19980929
			WO 1999-US22150	W	19990924

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:239287

AB Single phase aerosols containing fluorinated oils comprise ≥1 fluorinated solvent compatible with the fluorinated oil and a propellant. The lubricating oils may be non-aerosol compns.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:210808 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:232344
TITLE: Tropodegradable bromine-containing halocarbon additives to decrease flammability of refrigerants, foam blowing agents, solvents, aerosol propellants, and sterilants
INVENTOR(S): Tapscott, Robert E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of New Mexico, USA; Tapscott, Robert E.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9813437	A1	19980402	WO 1997-US17488	19970926
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5900185	A	19990504	US 1996-720112	19960927
CA 2266711	A1	19980402	CA 1997-2266711	19970926
AU 9746570	A	19980417	AU 1997-46570	19970926
AU 745118	B2	20020314		
EP 960176	A1	19991201	EP 1997-945344	19970926
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 2001503082	T	20010306	JP 1998-515993	19970926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-720112 A 19960927
WO 1997-US17488 W 19970926

AB A set of tropodegradable chemical additives are described which decrease the flammability of normally flammable refrigerants, foam blowing agents, cleaning solvents, aerosol propellants, and sterilants. The additives are characterized by high efficiency and short atmospheric lifetimes. The latter property is essential and results in a low ozone depletion potential (ODP) and a low global warming potential (GWP). The additives are bromine-containing alkenes, bromine-containing alcs., bromine-containing ethers with ≥1 hydrogen atom adjacent to the oxygen atom, bromine-containing amines with ≥1 hydrogen atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom, bromine-containing carbonyl compds., bromine-containing aroms., and/or bromine-containing non-fluorinated alkanes. In examples, the additives were 4-bromo-3,3,4,4-tetrafluoro-1-butene, 2-bromo-3,3,3-trifluoropropene, and 1,2-dibromo-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propene.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:46301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:46301
TITLE: Propellant mixtures for aerosol drug sprays, comprising lower partially-fluorinated alkanes
INVENTOR(S): Weil, Hans Hermann; Daab, Ottfried
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4003272	A1	19910808	DE 1990-4003272	19900203
IL 97028	A	19940826	IL 1991-97028	19910124
CA 2075058	A1	19910804	CA 1991-2075058	19910131
CA 2075058	C	20010327		
WO 9111495	A1	19910808	WO 1991-EP177	19910131
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9172113	A	19910821	AU 1991-72113	19910131
AU 650001	B2	19940609		
EP 514415	A1	19921125	EP 1991-903275	19910131
EP 514415	B1	19980506		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 62456	A2	19930528	HU 1992-2509	19910131
HU 218784	B	20001228		
JP 05504160	T	19930701	JP 1991-503686	19910131
JP 3497161	B2	20040216		
AT 165863	T	19980515	AT 1991-903275	19910131
ES 2117964	T3	19980901	ES 1991-903275	19910131
ZA 9100754	A	19921028	ZA 1991-754	19910201
SK 280426	B6	20000214	SK 1991-264	19910204
CZ 286691	B6	20000614	CZ 1991-264	19910204
NO 9203039	A	19920731	NO 1992-3039	19920731
NO 302419	B1	19980302		
FI 9203490	A	19920803	FI 1992-3490	19920803
FI 102905	B	19990315		
FI 102905	B1	19990315		
US 6413497	B1	20020702	US 2000-566105	20000505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1990-4003272 A	19900203
			WO 1991-EP177 A	19910131
			CS 1991-264 A	19910204
			US 1996-659812 B1	19960607

AB Title partially-fluorinated alkanes are F2CHMe, F3CCH2F, F3CCHF2 and F3CCHFCF3. The mixts. may also contain F3CH, F2CCl2, F2CClCClF2, propane, butane, pentane and/or DME. A formulation comprised oxitropium bromide 0.10, lecithin 0.01, pentane 4.0, and F3CCHFCF3 95.89%.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:591113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:191113
TITLE: Low temperature fluorination of aerosol suspensions of hydrocarbons utilizing elemental fluorine
AUTHOR(S): Adcock, J. L.; Renk, E. B.; Horita, K.; Grossman, L. H.; Robin, M. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA
SOURCE: Report (1984), Order No. aD-A139 958, 79 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1984, 84(14), 66
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: English
AB This document concludes the Office of Naval Research sponsored development of the aerosol fluorination process and attendant chemical Included are the aerosol fluorinations of pivaloyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, and chloroacetyl acid chlorides producing analogous perfluorinated acid fluorides, in good to excellent yields. The aerosol fluorinations of polychloroalkanes produce perfluorinated polychloroalkanes in good to excellent yields, however, intramol. 1,2-chloride shifts occur predictably and consistent with the known properties of α-halo radicals. Chlorine loss and fragmentation are minimal. The aerosol fluorinations of chloroalkyl ethers

including 2,3-dichloro-1,4-dioxane were successfully demonstrated, however, α-chloroalkyl ethers tend to lose chlorine more readily than β-chloroalkyl ethers. The attempted aerosol fluorinated of esters, alcs. and nitro alkanes are described as well as the modestly successful fluorinations of Me ketones which tend to form poor aerosols.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:445821 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:45821
TITLE: Aerosol, tantalum-containing x-ray contrast media for bronchography
INVENTOR(S): Cegla, Ulrich
SOURCE: Ger., 2 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2151706	B1	19730503	DE 1971-2151706	19711018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1971-2151706 A	19711018

AB Ta powder, particle size 2 50 μm, was suspended in chlorinated or fluorinated lower alkanes containing a surfactant like sorbitan trioleate or lecithin. A typical aerosol contained 2.4% Ta powder, 5% lecithin, and 55% dichlorodifluoromethane. These aerosols simplify bronchography and shorten the duration of the examination.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:52322 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:52322
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:9147f-h
TITLE: Fluorinated hydrocarbons
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.
SOURCE: 25 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1343392		19631115	FR 1963-921300	19630114
GB 1025759			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19620113

AB Chlorinated alkanes and alkenes are treated with HF in the presence of Cr oxyfluoride to give the title compds. which can be used as heat exchangers and in the preparation of aerosol compns. Thus, a mixture of 450 g. CCl4 and 280 g. HF is passed for 5 hrs. at 350° over a catalyst, prepared by the fluorination of Cr(OH)3, to give 265 g. mixture containing 92.5% CF4 and 5.8% CF3Cl. Also prepared are (starting material given): CHCl3, a mixture of 88.6% CHF3, 1.0% CHClF2, and 0.4% CHFCl2; CH2Cl2, fluorinated products; difluorotrichloroethane, F2CHCF3; C2Cl6, a mixture containing F2CClCF3 (I), tetrafluorodichloroethane (II), trifluorotrichloroethane (III), and difluorotetrachloroethane (IV); ClCH:CCl2, trifluoromonochloroethane; BrCH:CCl2, BrCH2CF3; Cl3CCH2CH2Cl, a mixture of F3CCH:CH2 and F3CCH2CH2Cl; Cl3CCOCl, F3CCO2H containing F2CClCO2H; (CCl3)2CO, (CF3)2CO; chloral, fluoral; C2Cl4, a mixture containing I, II, III, and IV; C3Cl6, a mixture containing C3F6Cl2 and C3F5Cl3; trifluorotrichloropropene, ClCH:CCl2, ClCH2CF3.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:965286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142904
TITLE: Preparation of a W/scCO2 Microemulsion using Fluorinated Surfactants
AUTHOR(S): Sagisaka, Masanobu; Yoda, Satoshi; Takebayashi, Yoshihiro; Otake, Katsuto; Kitiyanan, Boonyarach; Kondo, Yukishige; Yoshino, Norio; Takebayashi, Kei; Sakai, Hideki; Abe, Masahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, Noda, Chiba, 278-8510, Japan
SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(2), 220-225
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Formation of water (W) in supercrit. carbon dioxide (scCO2) (W/scCO2) type microemulsions was examined using four hybrid surfactants, the sodium 1-oxo-1-[4-(tridecafluorohexyl)phenyl]-2-alkanesulfonates (FC6-HCn, n = 2, 4, 6, and 8), which have a hydrocarbon chain of different length and a fluorocarbon chain in one mol. and an Aerosol-OT (AOT) analog fluorinated twin tail type surfactant, sodium bis(1H,1H,2H,2H-heptadecafluorodecyl)-2-sulfosuccinate (8FS(EO)2). For comparison AOT was also used. The hybrid type surfactants (FC6-HCn) gave a transparent single phase, identified as a W/scCO2 microemulsion, with a water-to-surfactant molar ratio, Wc0 < 7, irresp. of hydrocarbon chain length. The fluorinated AOT analog also yielded a transparent single phase, again identified as a W/scCO2 microemulsion, with a Wc0 value close to 32-one of the highest ever reported. The aqueous core in the 8FS(EO)2 reverse micelle was examined by FT-IR spectra using D2O. The spectra revealed that the aqueous core swells on addition of water and shrinks with increase in pressure. The remarkable ability of 8FS(EO)2 to form a W/scCO2 microemulsion would be brought about by its high adsorption capacity and its excellent facility to lower the water/scCO2 interfacial tension, in addition to a low interaction and strong steric repulsion between its CO2-philic groups.

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:965286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142904
TITLE: Preparation of a W/scCO2 Microemulsion using Fluorinated Surfactants
AUTHOR(S): Sagisaka, Masanobu; Yoda, Satoshi; Takebayashi, Yoshihiro; Otake, Katsuto; Kitiyanan, Boonyarach; Kondo, Yukishige; Yoshino, Norio; Takebayashi, Kei; Sakai, Hideki; Abe, Masahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, Noda, Chiba, 278-8510, Japan
SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(2), 220-225
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Formation of water (W) in supercrit. carbon dioxide (scCO2) (W/scCO2) type microemulsions was examined using four hybrid surfactants, the sodium 1-oxo-1-[4-(tridecafluorohexyl)phenyl]-2-alkanesulfonates (FC6-HCn, n = 2, 4, 6, and 8), which have a hydrocarbon chain of different length and a fluorocarbon chain in one mol. and an Aerosol-OT (AOT) analog fluorinated twin tail type surfactant, sodium bis(1H,1H,2H,2H-heptadecafluorodecyl)-2-sulfosuccinate (8FS(EO)2). For comparison AOT was also used. The hybrid type surfactants (FC6-HCn) gave a transparent single phase, identified as a W/scCO2 microemulsion, with a water-to-surfactant molar ratio, Wc0 < 7, irresp. of hydrocarbon chain length. The fluorinated AOT analog also yielded a transparent single phase, again identified as a W/scCO2 microemulsion, with a Wc0 value close to 32-one of the highest ever reported. The aqueous core in the 8FS(EO)2 reverse micelle was examined by FT-IR spectra using D2O. The spectra revealed that the aqueous core swells on addition of water and shrinks with increase in pressure. The remarkable ability of 8FS(EO)2 to form a W/scCO2 microemulsion would be brought about by its high adsorption capacity and its excellent facility to lower the water/scCO2 interfacial tension, in addition to a low interaction and strong steric repulsion between its CO2-philic groups.
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:253431
TITLE: Fluorinated lubricating oil compositions and solvents suitable for aerosols
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Edward A. Y.; Adams, Sandra C.; Burdzy, Matthew P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loctite Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018210	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US21776	19990924
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000010942	A	20000417	AU 2000-10942	19990924
AU 2000010942	A	20000417		
US 6486103	B1	20021126	US 2001-787429	20010326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-102281P P	19980929
			WO 1999-US21776 W	19990924

AB A solvent system comprising an aerosol solvent and co-solvent is described for a miscible perfluorinated or highly fluorinated lubricating oil composition containing typical oil additives such as anti-wear, extreme pressure, anti-friction additives, corrosion inhibitors, and oxidation inhibitors. The lubricating oil composition may be a single phase aerosol.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:932299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:8465
TITLE: Long-acting cosmetic composition containing a fluorinated polysaccharide dissolved or dispersed in the medium
INVENTOR(S): Mondet, Jean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 59 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2839885	A1	20031128	FR 2002-6448	20020527
FR 2839885	B1	20060210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-6448 20020527
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:8465

AB Cosmetic compns. contain an effective of at least a film-forming quantity of a fluorinated polysaccharide. A fluorinated polysaccharide was prepared by the reaction of hydroxypropyl Me c cellulose with 1H,1H,2H-perfluoro(1,2-epoxy)hexane. Formulations of cosmetics containing fluorinated polysaccharides are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:290123 CAPLUS
TITLE: Synthesis of building blocks for the automated iterative solution-phase synthesis of glucans
AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Amy E.; Collet, Beatrice Y. M.; Brokman, Steve M.; Pohl, Nicola L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Plant Sciences Institute, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 233rd ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, United States, March 25-29, 2007 (2007), CARB-140. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69JAUY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English
AB Beta-glucans are polysaccharides isolated from plant, fungal, and bacterial sources that serve as immunomodulators that trigger an innate immune system response through cell surface interactions. Unfortunately, the heterogeneity of these polymers isolated from natural sources has prevented systematic investigation of structural variations and their effect on immune responses. Automated synthesis has the potential to provide a range of these glucan motifs for study; however, solid-phase approaches require a large excess of building blocks to achieve the high yields required when intermediates cannot be purified. An automated solution-phase approach could avoid both the large wastes of building blocks and the requirement to carry-through truncation sequences till the end of the syntheses. To this end, we present the synthesis of two key monosaccharide building blocks for the automated synthesis of beta-glucans using soluble fluorocarbon tags. A protecting group strategy for the synthesis of building blocks that allows linear beta-1,3 or branched beta-1,3, and 1,6-glucose linkages will be discussed along with the use of these building blocks for automated synthesis of well-defined glucan fragments.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:375427
TITLE: Non-fluorocarbon paper having flexible starch-based film and method for its production
INVENTOR(S): Sharp, Stuart R.; Egan, Philip A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exopack, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2467601	A1	20041119	CA 2004-2467601	20040518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-471605P P	20030519

AB A non-fluorocarbon oil and grease barrier paper is useful particularly with products that need oil and grease resistant characteristics and are used in high or low temperature applications. The barrier paper does not contain fluorocarbons, which improves the environmental rating of the oil and grease barrier paper. The paper is made by applying a starch-based coating having a solid content of 10-35% to a substrate. The starch-based coating preferably contains a starch derivative, a flexibility-enhancing agent, a rheol. agent, and a scorch-resistant agent.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:806984 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:115609
TITLE: Use of macroporous polypropylene filter to allow identification of bacteria by PCR in human fecal samples
AUTHOR(S): Cavallini, A.; Notarnicola, M.; Berloco, P.; Lippolis, A.; Di Leo, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Biochemistry, I.R.C.C.S. 'S. de Bellis', Scientific Institute for Digestive Diseases, Castellana, 70013, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Microbiological Methods (2000), 39(3), 265-270
CODEN: JMIMDQ; ISSN: 0167-7012
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The detection of pathogenic bacteria directly in human fecal specimens by PCR, requires removal of PCR-inhibitory substances. To investigate whether five different macroporous filters (polypropylene, nylon, polyester, polyethylene, fluorocarbon) could retain polysaccharides, major PCR inhibitors, an in vitro model and human fecal samples were used. The in vitro model consisted of Xanthum gum solns. (3 mg/mL PBS), a bacterial polysaccharide, to which Helicobacter pylori cells were added. Fecal samples from healthy volunteers were spiked with H. pylori and Mycobacterium paratuberculosis cells. Polysaccharide concns. were significantly reduced only by the polypropylene but not by the other filters. Accordingly, both Xanthum gum solns. and spiked fecal specimens became PCR pos. only after filtration with the polypropylene filter. We conclude that this filter can be used to prepare a bacterial DNA template suitable for PCR anal. from human feces.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:15657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:106466
TITLE: Method and solution for organ preservation comprising retinal-derived growth factor, cyclodextrin, mucopolysaccharide and fluorocarbo
INVENTOR(S): Brasile, Lauren; Clarke, Jolene
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 33,629, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5702881	A	19971230	US 1995-476456	19950607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-33629 B2	19930316

AB The present invention is directed to a new preservation solution useful for the initial flushing and for the storage of organs intended for transplantation using a warm preservation technol., between 18° and 37°. Among the components of the preservation solution are a basal mammalian cell culture medium comprising one or more serum proteins, growth factors, particularly retina-derived growth factor, mucopolysaccharides, and emulsified liquid fluorocarbons, and cyclodextrin. A basal culture medium was supplemented with fetal bovine serum, cyclodextrin, chondroitin sulfate, bovine retina-derived growth factor, heparin, and an emulsion containing perfluorooctylbromide. Canine kidneys were isolated and flushed with the above perfusate and pumped at

25-32° on a preservation system.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:108827 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:108827
TITLE: Use of a new perfluorochemical surfactant to produce a synthetic multipurpose film forming fire-fighting foam concentrate with a Newtonian viscosity
AUTHOR(S): Szonyi, F.; Szonyi, S.; Cambon, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Rech. Anti-Incendie, Univ. Nice-Sophia Antipolis, Nice, 06034, Fr.
SOURCE: Comunicaciones presentadas a la Jornadas del Comite Espanol de la Detergencia (1991), 22, 297-304
CODEN: CJCDD7; ISSN: 0212-7466
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The polysaccharide fluorocarbon derivative Fluotan MX30 was used as a foaming agent for fire-extinguishing compns. effective on both hydrocarbon and polar liquid fires.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:61052 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:61052
TITLE: Dyeing of cotton fabrics for worn-out look
INVENTOR(S): Sekiya, Shoichi; Masunaga, Toshiyuki; Ichikawa, Michio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 50116776	A	19750912	JP 1974-21604	19740222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1974-21604 A 19740222
AB Finishing cotton fabrics with aqueous mixts. containing a polysaccharide sizing agent, e.g., locust bean gum (I) [9000-40-2], and a waterproofing agent, e.g., Unikon PM 70 (II) [58052-21-4], (paraffin; I and II contents of the fabric are ≥1 weight% and ≥2 weight%, resp.) followed by dyeing and washing gave fabrics with a worn-out look. Thus, a cotton fabric was immersed in an aqueous mixture containing 2.0% I and 4% II to 80% pickup and dried. The treated fabric was immersed in an aqueous mixture containing Cibacron Turquoise Blue FGF-P 0.5, Cibacron Brilliant Yellow 3 G-P 0.5, urea 10, and Na2CO3 2% to 70% pickup, dried, and baked 3 min at 150°, soaped, immersed in an aqueous mixture containing 0.5% of a desizing agent, padded, steamed 25 sec at 100°, washed, and dried to give a dyed fabric with a good worn-out look rating, compared with poor worn-out look rating for a fabric treated with a similar composition containing poly(vinyl alc.) instead of I. Napolone (methyl cellulose) [9004-67-5], starch [9005-25-8] Cellogen PR (carboxymethyl cellulose) [9004-32-4], and Na alginate [9005-38-3] sizes and Scotchgard FC 208 [30660-57-2] (fluorocarbon) waterproofing agent were also used.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:37625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:37625
TITLE: Nature of the scrapie agent. Membrane hypothesis
AUTHOR(S): Gibbons, Richard A.; Hunter, Gordon Denis
CORPORATE SOURCE: Agr. Res. Council Inst. Res. Animal Diseases, Compton, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1967), 105(2), 7P-8P
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The resistance of the scrapie agent to uv. β-propiolactone, HCHO, proteolytic enzymes, heat, and nucleic acid-splitting enzymes places this disease-producing factor in a class by itself. The chemical resistance of the agent eliminates nucleic acid and protein structure whereas lability to periodate indicates that carbohydrate may be involved, although the polysaccharides normally withstand urea or phenol. The fact that extraction with fluorocarbon to remove lipids makes the scrapie agent more labile indicates a cell membrane involvement. This is supported by the similarity of the distribution of scrapie infectivity when homogenized tissue is separated into its subcellular components with that of mouse histocompatibility, a known cell membrane component. It is suggested that the scrapie is due to an altered arrangement of sugars or oligosaccharide units attached to the cell membrane.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:56969 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:56969
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:10363a-b
TITLE: Cytochemical and electron microscopical observations on substances associated with fluorocarbon-purified vaccinia virus
AUTHOR(S): Holt, S. J.; Epstein, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Middlesex Hosp., London
SOURCE: British Journal of Experimental Pathology (1958), 39, 472-9
CODEN: BJEPA5; ISSN: 0007-1021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Fluorocarbon-treated prepns. of normal chick chorioallantois and of those infected with vaccinia virus were investigated by electron microscopy and cytochem. techniques. A strongly pos. periodic acid-Schiff type of polysaccharide was present in both prepns., and the vaccinia preparation contained free host cell deoxyribonucleic acid.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000134232 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10670772
TITLE: Use of macroporous polypropylene filter to allow identification of bacteria by PCR in human fecal samples.
AUTHOR: Cavallini A; Notarnicola M; Berloco P; Lippolis A; De Leo A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Biochemistry, I.R.C.C.S. S. de Bellis, Scientific Institute for Digestive Diseases, Castellana Grotte (BA), Italy.
SOURCE: Journal of microbiological methods, (2000 Feb) Vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 265-70.
Journal code: 8306883. ISSN: 0167-7012.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 2 Mar 2000
AB The detection of pathogenic bacteria directly in human fecal specimens by PCR, requires removal of PCR-inhibitory substances. To investigate whether five different macroporous filters (polypropylene, nylon, polyester, polyethylene, fluorocarbon) could retain polysaccharides, major PCR inhibitors, an in vitro model and human fecal samples were used. The in vitro model consisted of Xanthum gum

solutions (3 mg/ml PBS), a bacterial polysaccharide, to which Helicobacter pylori cells were added. Fecal samples from healthy volunteers were spiked with H. pylori and Mycobacterium paratuberculosis cells. Polysaccharide concentrations were significantly reduced only by the polypropylene but not by the other filters. Accordingly, both Xanthum gum solutions and spiked fecal specimens became PCR positive only after filtration with the polypropylene filter. We conclude that this filter can be used to prepare a bacterial DNA template suitable for PCR analysis from human feces.

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:244567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:287073
TITLE: Dosage forms for aerosol administration of water-sensitive drugs
INVENTOR(S): Redmon, Martin P.; West, Joseph A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9917754	A1	19990415	WO 1998-US21115		19981007
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2301569	A1	19990415	CA 1998-2301569		19981007
AU 9896879	A	19990427	AU 1998-96879		19981007
AU 743174	B2	20020117			
EP 1021172	A1	20000726	EP 1998-950974		19981007
EP 1021172	B1	20020410			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
HU 200003917	A2	20010328	HU 2000-3917		19981007
JP 2001518494	T	20011016	JP 2000-514626		19981007
AT 215820	T	20020415	AT 1998-950974		19981007
ES 2175799	T3	20021116	ES 1998-950974		19981007
NO 2000001747	A	20000405	NO 2000-1747		20000405
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-61363P	P	19971008
			WO 1998-US21115	W	19981007

AB A method for preparing aerosols of water-sensitive medicaments and a pharmaceutical kit for aerosol administration are disclosed. The kit includes (a) a solid state open matrix network of a medicament in a first container and (b) an aqueous vehicle in a second container. The first and second containers may be sep. or they may be chambers within a single housing. The solid state network may be a unit dose of medicament, and the quantity of aqueous vehicle is that quantity needed to deliver one unit dose by aerosol; alternatively, the solid state network may contain a plurality of unit doses of medicament, in which case the quantity of aqueous vehicle is that quantity needed to deliver the number of unit doses in the network. The kit may also include a metered dose nebulizer. A preferred medicament for use in the method is formoterol.
R,R-formoterol-L-tartrate was dissolved in an aqueous solution containing gelatin
hydrolyzates and the mixture was freeze-dried. The freeze-dried matrixes, each containing 0.5 mg of formoterol tartrate, were covered with a peelable aluminum seal.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:14425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:14425
TITLE: Dispersing mucinous secretions

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canadian Patents and Development Ltd.
SOURCE: Brit., 3 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1128705		19681002	GB 1967-2501	19670117
CA 892543			CA	
FR 6370			FR	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA	19660118

AB Accumulations of viscous mucinous secretions are dispersed or dissolved with a solution of nontoxic amide, mol. weight ≤73. The solution is preferably ≥3.3M in amide. Thus, gel mucin (high-mol.-weight polysaccharide) is separated from soluble materials in human gastric juice by filtration, allowed to imbibe distilled H2O, lyophilized and placed in 8M urea solution, when it swelled to a clear gel and dissolved to give a clear solution readily passing through an ultrafine glass filter; if H2O is used instead of the urea solution, a slightly opaque gel is obtained. The viscosities of >30 specimens of sputa, bronchial aspirates and bronchoscopy samples from cases of bronchiectasis, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and tuberculosis are measured in a standard time of flow apparatus before treatment with urea or urea solns. to give concns. of 3.8M urea, and afterwards at 5, 30, 60, and 90 min., .apprx.90% of the marked viscosity decrease occurring at 5 and .apprx.95% at 30 min. Thus, a cystic fibrosis specimen viscosity is 250, 22, and 2 sec. at 0, 5, and 30 min., resp., and a bronchiectasis specimen viscosity is 220, 20, and 4 sec. at 0, 5, and 30 min. A 24 weight % urea solution in 2 ml. aliquots, nebulized and administered 3 times daily with a Bird's respirator, is well tolerated and disperses mucinous accumulations in 32 patients; 102 patients with congestion are treated beneficially with a bronchodilator/amide combination of 9 mg. epinephrine (or iso-propylarterenol-HCl) and 480 mg. urea in 2.4 cc. H2O. A combination of urea or AcNH2 with cysteine is also specified for respiratory disorders. The amide solution may also be used as an aerosol with CFCl3 or CF2Cl2.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998029431 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9363144
TITLE: Prevention of community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia.
AUTHOR: Simberkoff M S; Santos M R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Infectious Diseases Section, New York Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, NY 10010, USA.
SOURCE: Current opinion in pulmonary medicine, (1996 May) Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 228-35. Ref: 48
Journal code: 9503765. ISSN: 1070-5287.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199712
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jan 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jan 1998
Entered Medline: 2 Dec 1997

AB Pneumonia is an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the United States. The provision of effective prophylaxis for pneumonia has become a major goal for both public health officials and individual physicians. Prophylaxis for community-acquired pneumonia is pathogen-specific and is directed toward the most common microorganisms that cause it. The

23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine; the trivalent influenza vaccine; the Haemophilus b conjugate vaccine; and either trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, dapsone, or aerosolized pentamidine are recommended to prevent Streptococcus pneumoniae, influenza viruses, H. influenzae type b, and Pneumocystis carinii respectively. Except for the microorganisms listed above, the prevention of nosocomial pneumonia is not pathogen-specific. Rather, prevention of nosocomial pneumonia requires the use of infection control procedures, including patient and staff education; isolation of patients with highly contagious respiratory pathogens; vigorous hand washing; cleaning and sterilizaton of respiratory equipment; and use of sterile water in nebulizers and humidifiers. It also requires procedures to limit pooling and aspiration of secretions, such as positioning and rotation of the bed-bound patient; frequent suctioning of respiratory secretions using gloves and sterile suction catheters; and limiting enteral alimentation. Finally, selective decontamination of the digestive tract may be considered for intubated patients.

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96127917 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8527949
TITLE: Antibody response in bronchoalveolar lavage and serum of rats after aerosol immunization of the airways with a well-adhering and a poorly adhering strain of Streptococcus pneumoniae.
AUTHOR: Arva E; Dahlgren U; Lock R; Andersson B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Immunology, University of Goteborg, Sweden.
SOURCE: International archives of allergy and immunology, (1996 Jan) Vol. 109, No. 1, pp. 35-43.
Journal code: 9211652. ISSN: 1018-2438.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Feb 1996
Last Updated on STN: 20 Feb 1996
Entered Medline: 30 Jan 1996

AB This study describes the antibody response to two bacterial antigens, pneumolysin toxoid (PL) and purified pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide (PPS) 19F, in bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) and in serum in rats after aerosol immunization with whole killed Streptococcus pneumoniae. To study the importance of bacterial adherence for antibody formation, one well-adhering and one poorly adhering strain of S. pneumoniae was used. The results show local specific anti-PPS 19F IgA, IgM and IgG antibody activities after aerosol immunization. Anti-PL antibody activity in all three immunoglobulin classes was found, although the anti-PL activity was lower than the anti-PPS 19F antibody activity. The IgA anti-PPS 19F antibody activity in BAL after immunization with the well-adhering strain was higher than with the poorly adhering strain. We conclude that aerosol immunization with S. pneumoniae induces a local, specific antibody production in the lung of the rat.

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:240372
TITLE: Treatment of respiratory conditions associated with bronchoconstriction with aerosolized hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Abraham, William M.; Scuri, Mario; Forteza, Rosanna; Kuo, Jing-wen; Mihalko, Paul; Conner, Gregory E.; Salathe, Matthias
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 863,849.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003171332	A1	20030911	US 2002-174221	20020617
EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241	20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002086852	A1	20020704	US 2001-863849	20010523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-863849	A2 20010523
			US 2001-298369P	P 20010615
			US 1998-79209	A2 19980514
			US 2000-206612P	P 20000523
			EP 2001-923276	A3 20010214

AB A method is disclosed for treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction induced by neutrophil elastase and tissue kallikrein activity. The method includes administration of aerosolized hyaluronic acid in an amount sufficient to bind to receptors for hyaluronic acid-mediated motility (RHAMM (CD168)) along the apical surface of the airway epithelium, wherein the hyaluronic acid binds and retains secreted tissue kallikrein, thereby treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction due to kallikrein activity. Inhaled hyaluronic acid prevented elastase-induced bronchoconstriction in sheep in a dose-dependent and mol. weight-dependent fashion.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977605 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:44720
TITLE: Treatment of respiratory conditions associated with bronchoconstriction with aerosolized hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Abraham, William M.; Scuri, Mario; Forteza, Rosanna; Kuo, Jing-Wen; Milhalko, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exhale Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002102317	A2	20021227	WO 2002-US19269	20020617
WO 2002102317	A3	20030918		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241	20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2002315330	A1	20030102	AU 2002-315330	20020617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-298369P	P 20010615
			EP 2001-923276	A3 20010214
			WO 2002-US19269	W 20020617

AB A method is disclosed for treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction induced by neutrophil elastase and tissue kallikrein activity. The method includes administration of aerosolized hyaluronic acid (HA) in an amount sufficient to bind to RHAMM (CD168) receptors along the apical surface of the airway epithelium, wherein the HA binds and retains secreted tissue kallikrein, thereby treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction due to kallikrein activity. A series of expts. were conducted to demonstrate treatment and prevention of bronchoconstriction in a sheep model of asthma by using aerosolized HA. The bronchoconstriction is induced by human neutrophil elastase, to mimic numerous respiratory conditions associated with neutrophil elastase release and the subsequent cascade of events that lead to increased bronchoreactivity. The aerosol formulation contained 0.1% HA (average mol. weight of 150,000 D). The HA given 0.5 and 4 h before challenge completely ameliorated the spike in airway resistance.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:505406 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57569
TITLE: Method for treating respiratory disorders associated with pulmonary elastic fiber injury using polysaccharides
INVENTOR(S): Cantor, Jerome O.; Kuo, Jing-Wen; Mihalko, Paul J.; Sachs, Dan; Turino, Gerard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 79,209.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002086852	A1	20020704	US 2001-863849	20010523
US 6391861	B1	20020521	US 1998-79209	19980514
EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241	20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2003171332	A1	20030911	US 2002-174221	20020617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-79209	A2 19980514
			US 2000-206612P	P 20000523
			EP 2001-923276	A3 20010214
			US 2001-863849	A2 20010523
			US 2001-298369P	P 20010615

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of respiratory therapeutics, and in particular to the treatment of disorders of the lung matrix caused by damage to the elastic fibers of the lung matrix. More

specifically, methods and materials are disclosed for the delivery to the lungs of polysaccharides, derivs. thereof and/or drug conjugates, used in the treatment and/or prevention of pulmonary disorders. Chondroitin sulfate A, chondroitin sulfate C, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid HA 227K, HA 587K and HA 890K all demonstrated statistically significant protective effects on Mesogrow-L substrate when it was digested with porcine pancreatic elastase that was statistically significant. Of the substances tested, heparan sulfate seemed to have the greatest protective effect.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:168244 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:216578
TITLE: Polysaccharide-based coupling medium for transversal ultrasonic waves in non-destructive testing of workpieces
INVENTOR(S): Volke, Frank; Meiche, Juergen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001016590	A2	20010308	WO 2000-DE2887	20000822
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6899677	B1	20050531	US 2002-69773	20000822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1999-19941198 A	19990830
			WO 2000-DE2887 W	20000822

AB A coupling agent, especially for coating of workpieces and the ultrasound source
(or receiver) for use in non-destructive testing of workpieces (e.g., by the pulse-echo method), consists of a homogenized mixture of at least one polysaccharide, a surface-active substance, and water. The mixture, which has a creamy consistency, contains up to 50% water, can be produced in a reproducible manner, and can be easily removed from test specimens. A thin layer of the mixture is deposited between the surface of the workpiece and the surface of the ultrasound generator or receiver, and both surfaces are pressed together.

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:459712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:197038
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for topical use containing hyaluronic acid and its derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Benedetti, Luca; Callegaro, Lanfranco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia Advanced Biopolymers S.r.L., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9503786	A2	19950209	WO 1994-EP2536	19940729
WO 9503786	A3	19950316		

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9475341	A	19950228	AU 1994-75341		19940729
EP 716596	A1	19960619	EP 1994-925418		19940729
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
US 2002132790	A1	20020919	US 1999-290873		19990414
US 6509322	B2	20030121			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1993-PD165	A	19930730
			WO 1994-EP2536	W	19940729
			US 1996-591673	B3	19960417

AB Provided is a pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an acidic polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof, a gaseous vehicle, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. Said acidic polysaccharide or derivative thereof can be hyaluronic acid, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of hyaluronic acid, a partial or total ester of hyaluronic acid with an alc., a partial or total intermol. ester of hyaluronic acid, a partial or total intramol. ester of hyaluronic acid, a crosslinked ester of hyaluronic acid, an alginic acid ester, an ster of CM-cellulose, an ester of carboxymethylchitin, an ester of carboxymethyl starch, a gellan ester, a cross-linked gellan ester, a pectic acid ester, and a pectinic acid ester. The composition can contain one or more topical drugs, and can be in the form of an aerosol or liquid spray, a foam, or a dry spray. The composition is useful in the treatment of a variety of pathol. situations requiring the acceleration of tissue repair, for example in the treatment of burns, sores, ulcerations, and wounds. Also provided is a therapeutic method, comprising topically administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an acidic polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof in association with a gaseous vehicle and a pharmacol.
acceptable excipient, and optionally, one or more topical drugs.

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:164551 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:247191
TITLE: Method and medicament for anticoagulation using a sulfated polysaccharide with enhanced antiinflammatory activity
INVENTOR(S): Kennedy, Thomas Preston
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paringenix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006040896	A1	20060223	US 2004-921539	20040818
WO 2006023397	A2	20060302	WO 2005-US28771	20050812
WO 2006023397	A3	20061221		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-921539 A 20040818
AB A method and medicament for anticoagulating a patient with a sulfated polysaccharide mixture that demonstrates enhanced antiinflammatory activity compared to anticoagulation with unfractionated heparin comprises various combinations of fully anticoagulant unfractionated heparin with 2-O-desulfated heparin demonstrating reduced anticoagulant activity but enhanced antiinflammatory actions. The medicament preferably is administered i.v., by aerosolization or orally. Preferably, the 2-O-desulfated heparin medicament includes a physiol. acceptable carrier which may be selected from the group consisting of physiol. buffered saline, normal saline and distilled water. Addnl. provided is a method of synthesizing 2-O-desulfated heparin in com. practical quantities for the formulation of an anticoagulant 2-O-desulfated heparin and heparin mixture

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1333916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:64348
TITLE: Method and medicament for sulfated polysaccharide treatment of inflammation without inducing platelet activation and heparin-induced thrombocytopenia syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Kennedy, Thomas Preston
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paringenix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005282775	A1	20051222	US 2004-869370	20040616
WO 2006007392	A1	20060119	WO 2005-US21277	20050615

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-869370 A 20040616

AB A method and medicament for treating inflammation in a patient with a sulfated polysaccharide without inducing platelet activation or thrombosis in the presence of heparin- and platelet factor 4-complex reactive antibodies using a 2-O desulfated heparin with an average degree of sulfation of 0.6 sulfate groups per monosaccharide or greater and an average mol. weight or 2.4 kDa or greater. The medicament preferably is administered i.v., by aerosolization or orally. Preferably, the 2-O desulfated heparin medicament includes a physiol. acceptable carrier which may be selected from the group consisting of physiol. buffered saline, normal saline, and distilled water. Addnl. provided is a method of synthesizing 2-O desulfated heparin .

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:316317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397729
TITLE: Polysaccharides for pulmonary delivery of active agents
INVENTOR(S): Richardson, Thomas; Venkataraman, Ganesh; Qi, Yi Wei; Picard, Michele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Momenta Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005032483	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US32613	20041001

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004278013	A1	20050414	AU 2004-278013	20041001
CA 2540699	A1	20050414	CA 2004-2540699	20041001
US 2005207988	A1	20050922	US 2004-957218	20041001
EP 1667633	A2	20060614	EP 2004-809856	20041001

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-508062P P 20031001
US 2004-580869P P 20040618
WO 2004-US32613 W 20041001

AB Formulation for pulmonary delivery of a therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic agent including a low mol. weight heparin and a therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic agent. Thus, insulin was formulated with ardeparin to produce particle size < 75μm for administration.

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:240372
TITLE: Treatment of respiratory conditions associated with bronchoconstriction with aerosolized hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Abraham, William M.; Scuri, Mario; Forteza, Rosanna; Kuo, Jing-wen; Mihalko, Paul; Conner, Gregory E.; Salathe, Matthias
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 863,849.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003171332	A1	20030911	US 2002-174221	20020617
EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241	20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002086852	A1	20020704	US 2001-863849	20010523

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-863849 A2 20010523
US 2001-298369P P 20010615
US 1998-79209 A2 19980514
US 2000-206612P P 20000523
EP 2001-923276 A3 20010214

AB A method is disclosed for treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction induced by neutrophil elastase and tissue kallikrein activity. The method includes administration of aerosolized hyaluronic acid in an amount sufficient to bind to receptors for hyaluronic acid-mediated motility (RHAMM (CD168)) along the apical surface of the airway epithelium, wherein the hyaluronic acid binds and retains secreted tissue kallikrein, thereby treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction due to kallikrein activity. Inhaled hyaluronic acid prevented elastase-induced bronchoconstriction in sheep in a dose-dependent and mol. weight-dependent fashion.

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977605 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:44720
TITLE: Treatment of respiratory conditions associated with bronchoconstriction with aerosolized hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Abraham, William M.; Scuri, Mario; Forteza, Rosanna; Kuo, Jing-Wen; Milhalko, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exhale Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002102317	A2	20021227	WO 2002-US19269		20020617
WO 2002102317	A3	20030918			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241		20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
AU 2002315330	A1	20030102	AU 2002-315330		20020617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-298369P	P	20010615
			EP 2001-923276	A3	20010214
			WO 2002-US19269	W	20020617

AB A method is disclosed for treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction induced by neutrophil elastase and tissue kallikrein activity. The method includes administration of aerosolized hyaluronic acid (HA) in an amount sufficient to bind to RHAMM (CD168) receptors along the apical surface of the airway epithelium, wherein the HA binds and retains secreted tissue kallikrein, thereby treating and/or preventing bronchoconstriction due to kallikrein activity. A series of expts. were conducted to demonstrate treatment and prevention of bronchoconstriction in a sheep model of asthma by using aerosolized HA. The bronchoconstriction is induced by human neutrophil elastase, to mimic numerous respiratory conditions associated with neutrophil elastase release and the subsequent cascade of events that lead to increased bronchoreactivity. The aerosol formulation contained 0.1% HA (average mol. weight of 150,000 D). The HA given 0.5 and 4 h before challenge completely ameliorated the spike in airway resistance.

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:174934
TITLE: Modulated-release polysaccharide aerosol particles for lung delivery
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Yaping; Stefanos, Simon G.; Kline, Lukeysha; Adjei, Akwete L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aeropharm Technology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002110539	A1	20020815	US 2001-784670	20010215
US 6749845	B2	20040615		
CA 2438168	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2438168	20020206
WO 2002066077	A2	20020829	WO 2002-US3970	20020206
WO 2002066077	A3	20021024		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002243944	A1	20020904	AU 2002-243944		20020206
EP 1361898	A2	20031119	EP 2002-709462		20020206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2005508834	T	20050407	JP 2002-565635		20020206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-784670	A	20010215
			WO 2002-US3970	W	20020206

AB A polymeric construct for lung delivery comprises a polysaccharide vehicle entrapping a selected medicament. A polysaccharide is present in an amount of about 0.0000001-10% by weight of the construct and it is selected from, e.g., alginic acid, various gums, cellulose, agar, carrageenan, gelatin, galacturonic acid, etc. The medicament entrapped within the construct is provided in a slow release form. The medicament is for example a protein or peptide having a mol. size of about 1-150 kD, selected from insulin, glucagon, LH-RH, deltirex, leuprolide, calcitonin, parathyroid hormone, TRH, growth hormone-releasing hormone, G-CSF, a cytokine, DNase, heparin, an oligonucleotide, a monoclonal antibody, a vaccine, etc. Depending upon the concentration of the polymer drug release rates range from 5 min to several hours.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616191 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:174932
TITLE: Modulated-release polysaccharide particles for lung delivery
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Yaping; Stefanos, Simon G.; Kline, Lukeysha; Adjei, Akwete L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2002110526	A1	20020815	US 2001-784566		20010215
US 6475468	B2	20021105			
CA 2438169	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2438169		20020206
WO 2002066078	A2	20020829	WO 2002-US3971		20020206
WO 2002066078	A3	20021024			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002245410	A1	20020904	AU 2002-245410		20020206
EP 1361858	A2	20031119	EP 2002-713565		20020206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004526709	T	20040902	JP 2002-565636		20020206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-784566	A	20010215
			WO 2002-US3971	W	20020206

AB A modulated (slow) release aerosol formulation comprises a

particulate polysaccharide polymer, e.g., alginic acid, various gums, cellulose, gelatin, agar, carrageenan, gelatin, etc., having a selected medicament associated there with, and a fluid carrier for carrying and delivering the construct. The polymer is present in an amount of about 0.000001-10% of the total weight of the formulation. A medicament is, for example, a protein or peptide drug, such as insulin, amylin, glucagon, LH-RH, deltirex, leuprolide, gosorelin, nafarelin, octreotide, somatostatin, calcitonin, etc. A fluid carrier is selected from a propellant, air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen or a hydrocarbon. The aerosol is dispensed in a canister equipped with a metered dose valve.

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616190 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:174931
TITLE: Modulated release particles for pharmaceutical lung delivery
INVENTOR(S): Adjei, Akwete L.; Zhu, Yaping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002110525	A1	20020815	US 2001-784556	20010215
US 6551578	B2	20030422		
CA 2438170	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2438170	20020207
WO 2002066008	A1	20020829	WO 2002-US3992	20020207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002243947	A1	20020904	AU 2002-243947	20020207
EP 1361857	A1	20031119	EP 2002-709465	20020207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004522766	T	20040729	JP 2002-565568	20020207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-784556 A	20010215
			WO 2002-US3992 W	20020207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:174931
AB A modulated release aerosol formulation is disclosed. The formulation comprises a polysaccharide polymer having a selected drug associated, a fluid carrier for carrying and delivering the construct and a stabilizer. The stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an amino acid e.g., a monoaminocarboxylic acid, a monoaminodicarboxylic acid and a diaminomonocarboxylic acid. The polysaccharide can be from alginic acid or a salt, e.g., guar gum, gum karaya, agar, carrageenan, and cellulose.

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:505406 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57569
TITLE: Method for treating respiratory disorders associated with pulmonary elastic fiber injury using polysaccharides

INVENTOR(S): Cantor, Jerome O.; Kuo, Jing-Wen; Mihalko, Paul J.; Sachs, Dan; Turino, Gerard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 79,209.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002086852	A1	20020704	US 2001-863849	20010523
US 6391861	B1	20020521	US 1998-79209	19980514
EP 1772153	A2	20070411	EP 2007-241	20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2003171332	A1	20030911	US 2002-174221	20020617

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-79209	A2	19980514
US 2000-206612P	P	20000523
EP 2001-923276	A3	20010214
US 2001-863849	A2	20010523
US 2001-298369P	P	20010615

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of respiratory therapeutics, and in particular to the treatment of disorders of the lung matrix caused by damage to the elastic fibers of the lung matrix. More specifically, methods and materials are disclosed for the delivery to the lungs of polysaccharides, derivs. thereof and/or drug conjugates, used in the treatment and/or prevention of pulmonary disorders. Chondroitin sulfate A, chondroitin sulfate C, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid HA 227K, HA 587K and HA 890K all demonstrated statistically significant protective effects on Mesogrow-L substrate when it was digested with porcine pancreatic elastase that was statistically significant. Of the substances tested, heparan sulfate seemed to have the greatest protective effect.

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314752 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330566
TITLE: Methods and products related to pulmonary delivery of polysaccharides
INVENTOR(S): Liu, Dongfang; Venkataraman, Ganesh; Sundaram, Mallikarjun; Qi, Yiwei; Sasisekharan, Ram
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032406	A2	20020425	WO 2001-US32444	20011018
WO 2002032406	A3	20021010		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,				

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2423469	A1	20020425	CA 2001-2423469	20011018
AU 2002024408	A5	20020429	AU 2002-24408	20011018
US 2002128225	A1	20020912	US 2001-982548	20011018
EP 1328260	A2	20030723	EP 2001-987662	20011018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004523479	T	20040805	JP 2002-535644	20011018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241559P P	20001018
			WO 2001-US32444 W	20011018

AB The invention relates to methods for delivering polysaccharides by a pulmonary route to achieve local and systemic therapeutic effects. The polysaccharides may be formulated or unformulated and in some instances have an extremely fast absorption rate. Pulmonary inhalation of dry aerosolized heparins in rats and rabbits resulted in efficient absorption and the bioavailability of inhaled heparin closely resembled that of the s.c. injection. There were noticeable distinctions in pharmacokinetics between s.c. injection and pulmonary inhalation. Independent of doses administered, inhaled heparin generally resulted in faster absorption.

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:600292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	115:200292
TITLE:	Improved detection of HBV DNA by PCR after microwave treatment of serum
AUTHOR(S):	Cheyrou, A.; Guyomarc'h, C.; Jasserand, P.; Blouin, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Lab. Anal. Med. Allees Tourny, Bordeaux, 33080, Fr.
SOURCE:	Nucleic Acids Research (1991), 19(14), 4006 CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB The present report describes a very simple and rapid microwave irradiation treatment of serum samples which enables direct PCR on desiccated serum. Briefly, sera are treated by microwaves as follows: 10 μL serum samples are first distributed in the bottom of 0.5 mL PCR tubes which are closed and arranged in a 850 W microwave oven (Arthur Martin, model 506.41) to be subjected to radiation at maximum power until the sera are desiccated. The time required to complete desiccation may vary, depending on the position of the tubes in the oven, and according to radiation heterogeneity. Positions were chosen to complete this step in the min. time, of about 2-4 min. It can be noted that serum condenses at the top of closed tubes and does not dissipate contaminant aerosols in the oven. The tubes are then briefly centrifuged and samples are subjected to 35 cycles of PCR in a 100 μL reaction with 2 U Taq polymerase (Perkin Elmer-Cetus) 0.5 μM of each of the core region specific primers. After microwave treatment, a higher sensitivity is obtained either for HBV DNA or viral particles. It appears that microwaves only mediate denaturation of serum inhibitory factors. Protoporphyrin ring or polysaccharides such as heparin have been described as inhibiting the PCR. An attempt was made to apply microwave treatment to heparin solution (30 U/mL); the results clearly indicate that the strong inhibition due to heparin can be partially prevented. It is possible that several categories of mols., present in the serum, are sensitive to this treatment.

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:548517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:166237
TITLE: Fluorocarbon propellants for medical aerosol formulations
INVENTOR(S): Keller, Manfred; Herzog, Kurt
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jago Pharma A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834595	A1	19980813	WO 1998-CH37	19980202
W: AU, CA, JP, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2280099	A1	19980813	CA 1998-2280099	19980202
CA 2280099	C	20051227		
AU 9856496	A	19980826	AU 1998-56496	19980202
AU 718967	B2	20000504		
EP 1014943	A1	20000705	EP 1998-900837	19980202
EP 1014943	B1	20020619		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
NZ 337065	A	20010223	NZ 1998-337065	19980202
JP 2001511160	T	20010807	JP 1998-533479	19980202
AT 219355	T	20020715	AT 1998-900837	19980202
PT 1014943	T	20021129	PT 1998-900837	19980202
ES 2178817	T3	20030101	ES 1998-900837	19980202
ZA 9800937	A	19980806	ZA 1998-937	19980205
NO 9903773	A	19991004	NO 1999-3773	19990804
US 6461591	B1	20021008	US 1999-355883	19990804

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1997-248 A 19970205
WO 1998-CH37 W 19980202

AB A pressure-liquefied propellant mixture for aerosols comprising a fluoridated alkane [especially 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane and/or 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFA 227)] and CO2 improves the wetting properties for pharmaceutical active substances, whereby existing formulation problems with hydrofluoroalkanes in suspension and solution aerosols can be overcome and improved medical aerosol formulations can be obtained. By using CO2, the pressure and hence the particle size distribution can be influenced in a targeted manner, and by removing O2 from the hydrofluoroalkanes the stability during storage of oxidation-sensitive active substances can be improved. Thus, 1.5 kg HFA 227 was gassed with CO2 and added at 6.5 bar and 20° to a solution of beclomethasone dipropionate 2.5 and oleic acid 0.25 in EtOH 55 g in a pressurized vessel; the mixture was dispensed into Al aerosol canisters. The mean aerodynamic particle diameter and fine particle dose per stroke of the dosing valve were .apprx.1.3 μm and 61.5 μg, resp., immediately after filling the canisters; after 6 mo storage at 30° and 70% relative humidity, these values were .apprx.1.3 μm and 71.8 μg, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT